Vice President of the United States. With this accomplished it will be the highest duty, and should be the greatest pleasure, for all in authority to extend a warm hand of fellowship to all good citizeus of the Union, and as rapidly as possible to forgive and forget the recent pass, and at every act to make us satisfied to be and remain in fact, as we are in name, one people, one country. It is fit and proper, citizens of Uncinnati, the Republican National Convention in this centennial year should be held in your city and under your anspices, as you quite as fully as any other locality represent in yourselves the industry, the emterprise, the sublimity and grandeur of our rountry's growth and greatness. I am further requested by the National Committee to make a nomination for temporary presiding effect of this Convention, i, therefore, nearly half-past one o'clock before the drought states of collecting statistical information task of collecting statistical information that the two sources, then the Secretary read the list of the tedious task of collecting statistical information that the two several the two collects, in the two sources, then the Secretary read the list of the tedious task of collecting statistical information that the two sources, sumbiling cocasionally over some rather. The most rounties from the various committees, sumbiling occasionally over some rather. The two president from the various committees, sumbiling occasionally over some rather. The two presidents from the various casionally over some rather rough the two presidents from the various States had not been amounted?

The Chairs—That business will not be in order until two presidents will not be in order until two specches of Penn., offered a resolution that two specches of the minutes for each nominee.

Mr. McPherson, of Penn., offered a resolution that two specches of ten minutes can or admitted on Permanent Organization has reported.

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Bovernor Baldwin, of Michigan, and Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, as a committee to conduct Mr. Pomeroy to the chair.

Mr. Pomeroy said:—Gentlemen of the Convention, I thank you most heartily for the compliment conferred by calling me to preside ever the temporary organization of this Convention. I have been so long withdrawn from practical participation in political affairs that it is no obedience to custom rather than my own inclination that I occupy even a few moments of your time in the consideration of the political situation and of the principles so long and so successfully intrusted to the keeping of the republican party. Events have chased each other so rapidly from the imanguration of Abraham Lincoln to the elosing year of the administration of General Frant, fraught with such finedamental changes in the whole theory and practice of government that the consideration of them in the briefest manner is greeluded upon an occasion such as this. Brief as may be considered the existence of the republican party sone other in the history of the nation has for so long a consecutive period controlled its government without encountering popular defeat and still withstanding popular jealousy of political ascendancy leng continued by any party, it is within the power of this Convention to designate the coming President of the United States. Our folly may concede what the wisdom of the opposition cannot achieve—our defeat at the polis in November. But such defeat can come from no other source. We are not met here as contending factions within the party to test, under various leaderships, our relative strength, but as representatives accepting a high responsibility, to extract from the crucible of conflicting opinions that type of American statesmanship which shall be accepted as a worty embodiment of the principles of the party. Men as well as measures are to be weighed in the balance during the coming canvass, and neither must toscure to him promises of reform in the future. The ormer has but to present men—re

the Committee on Permanent Organization has reported.

Mr. McPherson, of Penn., offered a resolution that when the Convention adjourns it be to eleven o'clock to-morrow, at which time it will proceed to the nomination, with two speeches of ten minutes each or one of twenty minutes for each nominee.

A. J. DITTENHOUSTER, of New York:—On behalf of the National German Republican Convention, recently assembled in this city, over which I had the honor to preside, and in which twenty States were represented, I desire to present the following resolutions, to three of which I desire to call particular attention:—

First—Advocating in view of the recent decision of the

First-Advocating, in view of the recent decision of the apreme Court of the United States declaring State legislation on the subject of the protection of immigrants uncontinuitional, that the national government legislate on that abject

Scond Demanding nearralisation and expensions and Theird-Demanding near-sectarian schools—(cheers)—and taxation of church property—(applause)—as recommended by the President of the United States in his Message. (Applause.) I ask the permission of this Convention that a committee of three of which Mr. Simon Wolf is chairman, he allowed to attend the seasion of the Committee on Resolutions and discuss thom.

be murdered, plundered and robbed, is not a government of freedom and equality before the law. (Applause.) The way to protect American eitzens in their rights, and in the enjoyment of that which they are entitled to under our constitution, is to enforce the laws; to make such laws as will draw as safeguard around each and every one of them, and place in the Presidential chair the man that will execute these laws for the benefit and protection of every citizen of the country. (Applause.) The man who tells me that 4,000,000 of unioritunate men of our people who have been made freemen in this land by the voice and the strong arm and the will of the republicans and Union men of this land—that they shall not have their rights protected the same as ours, but that they may be a prey at any day, or at any time, or at any place to the men, who themselves will commit all kinds of depredations and frauds for the purpose of driving them either into acquiescence in wrong or into uniting against their friends, tells of something which must not happen. It is our duty to see that this shall not be done. (Cheers,) Now, my countrymen, one word in reference to the signs of the times. What is it that we see and hear all above and around and about us to-day? Look at the enemies of the republican party in this land? Do they sing the praises of the American Euron? Do they sing the praises of quiet acquiescence in the law of the land? Do they come forward and dely the enemies of civilization, of republicanism and of freedom, and say, "Here we stand with the banner of freedom in our hands, and we intend to wave it over this land and to sustain all that indicates civilization?" Do we find them there among the enemies of our People—I mean the enemies of republicanism? We find to-day the men in this land who failed of success in overturning this government in a different manner. The destruction of this government is a different manner. 

The state of the s

do you mean to make good the promises in your constitution? Talk not to me of finance; talk not of mere reform in your administration. (Applause.) I believe there is honesty in the American people, honesty in the men whom you elect, wisdom in the men thom you elect, wisdom in the men thom you elect, wisdom in the men to finange those affairs; but tell me, if your hearts be as my heart, that the liberty which you have asserted for the black man shall be maintained. (Applause.) You say, some of you, that you can get along without the vote of the black man of the South. Yes, that may be possible, but I doubt it. At any rate, we, in order to secure our protection hereafter, feel the need, in the candidate whom you will place before the country, of the assurance that the black man shall walk to the ballot box in safety, even if we have to bring a bayonet behind us (applause); and I have these feelings—we, bringing forth either of the gentlemen named here—that the government of the United States and the moral feeling of this country will surround the black voter as by a wall of fire, and instead of electing your President without the black vote, you may count in the number of your victorious republican States, five or six, at least, of the old master States of the South. (Cheers). But I have no voice to address you say longer, and you may now move down there for an adjournment. (Laughter and applause).

COMMITTER ON ORGANIZATION.

Mr. LORING, of Massachusetts, then came forward and read the following report of the Committee on Organization:—

President.—Edward McPherson, Pennsylvania.

Vice Presidents—Ainbama, M. W. Gibbs; California, George S. Evans; Colorado, Henry McAllister; Connecticut, Martin J. Sheidon; Belaware, David W. Moore; Florida, ——; Georgia, R. L. Mott; illinois, John Trinsker; Indiann, James S. Frazer; lowa, W. J. Shaw; Kansas, Wm. Martindale; Kentucky, E. R. Worr; Louisiana, George Y. Kelso; Maine, J. B. Brown; Maryland, James A. Gary; Massachusetts, P. A. Chadbourne; Michigan, Hunry P. Baldwin; Min

without badges are 'Morton men.''? Five hundre them came in from Richmond early in the mot and as many more from Indianapolis and vicinity. It is estimated that there were 1,500 Indianums is

From the Cincinuati Times:—"Matt Carpenter loafed along Fourth street, on the shady side, and mopped his brow with a big cambric handkerchief, and got outside of much cooling beer and thinga. Judge Luke Poland, of Vermont, took off his historic blue coat and brass buttons, stowed his feet away under is table in No. 111 Gibson House, and wrote lengthy letters to his wife and entertained his many visitors. Governor Kellogy of Louisiana, took in the Lookout House and some beer, and said he wished Cincinnati customs could be introduced in New Orleans. Everybody took beer—Purtanical Yankees, native Buckeys, fire-eating Southerners, Badgers from the Northwest, border men from Texas, Mormons from the Far West, Bonanza men from the Pacific coast, representatives of the Great Republic from every direction—did homage to Gambriaus, and partook of the gentle and succulent veciner warst or listened to such music as only the 'little German banda' can turnish." man banda' can turnish."

man banda' can turnish."

[From the Enquirer, June 13.]

"When the Cleveland train on the Dayton Short Line was on its way toward Cinciunati yesterday, above Delaware, where passengers for Columbus switch off, a stranger was seen to approach a portiy, red-faced, free-living looking fellow, who, unknown to the stranger, was in the keeping of the Cleveland Shoriff, and was heard to accoat him with, 'On your way to the Convention, sir?' 'No, sir, thank God!' was the reply; and sticking out his hands, which were heavily ironed, and which had heretolore been concealed, he added, 'On my way to Columbus.' Among the distinguished gentlemen in attondence upon our political festivities we may mention Governor Black and Justice McKean, of Utah. The Governor is a young man of executive presence and courageous bearing, and is, we understand, the suppressor of certain saintly landangoes in the City of the Sainta Justice McKean is a gentleman of culture and acknowledged legal stamina, and both gentlemen are decidedly free from Bristow taint, as the latter named aspirant for Presidential honors is committed to a loni-

Together the control of the control or the gold dollar be reduced to seventy-five cents, and the problem of resumption is solved. All then could agree on a "gold basis." With these terse propositions as a text, and we give Senator Jones' general drift only, and from memory merely, he launched off inte an eloquent advocacy of the silver dollar, whose purchasing power, because it was always the lesser value was the same now as it had always been since it was the original money for which Christ was sold.

"It has the same old purchasing power, whether the article purchased be a delegate at large or a glass of beer?" we suggested, and Senator Jones assented.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

EX-SENATOR PUGH INTERVIEWED-BLAINE'S BAILBOAD COMBINATIONS-STRENGTH OF THE

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 13.]
As our readers are aware, the Hon. George E. Pugh
as been for several weeks confided to his house with a severe rheumatic affection. One of our reporters made a friendly call yesterday, learning that Mr. Pugh's improved condition would permit the visit, but found the honorable gentleman still suffering from a slight relapse. Conversation, however, did not moom-mode him, and after a few general remarks it settled down on the absorbing topic of the approaching politi-

cal contest.

Reference having been made to Mr. Blaine, Mr. Pugh said:—"He has evidently been connected with that large body of men who are interested as presidents, Harra: New Hampsbire, Alonzo Nuite; New Jorsey, William J. Mage; New York, Thomas C. Platt, North Carolina, James Heaton; New Mexico, William J. Howard; South Carolina, Stephen A. Swalis; Taxad, J. P. Newcomb; Tennessee, A. G. Sharp; Utah, G. A. Black; Vermoust, Wheelock G. Veary, Virginia, J. F. Beckentri, Wast Virginia, Nathan God, F. Weson.

NOTES FROM CINCINNATI.

[From the Cincinnati (Tuesday) Gazette.]

Senator Jones, of Nevada, drew quite a little crowl, again, hearty way, related some of the incidents of the early career. He was originally an Oho man, and of course feels a high rejeare for Governor Hayes.

"Blaine and Blancism Exposed," a pamphiet, raid to be distributed in the South by Gonking's men, has caused considerable stir among Blance's friends here. Governor Wootford says that aixty-five New York delegates will be voting for Conking when the Hoosers move to make Morton's nomination unanimous.

The Gonking men worked hard yesterday (Monday) with the Vermonters.

The stories of the use of money, or rather of the strong partopse of the New York men to use mohey, were so general yesterday as to make it meconsfortable for any single Southern delegates was inaquiting to every one of these bootles.

A Gazette reporter was present during the following brief conversation between an Ghonan and a New Yorker;—"Do you see those Indiana fellows?" said the Ohio man, as one of the numerous gentlemen from the Empire State. The fact in, the whole talk of the Concling repords of the New York men to use mohey, were so general yesterday as to make it meconsfortable for any single Southern delegates was inaquiting to every one of these bootles.

A Gazette reporter was present during the following brief conversation between an Ghonan and a New Yorker;—"Du you see those Indiana fellows?" said the Ohio man, as one of Morton's supporters glided by; "they're doing more work to the supporters glided by; "they're doing more work to the supporters glided by; "they're doing more work to the supporters glided by; "they're doi